

Abuse characterization and simulation of battery cells and cell arrangements

M. Schwab, H. Pothukuchi, S. Riemelmoser, J. Vinkovic

16th LS-DYNA Forum 2022

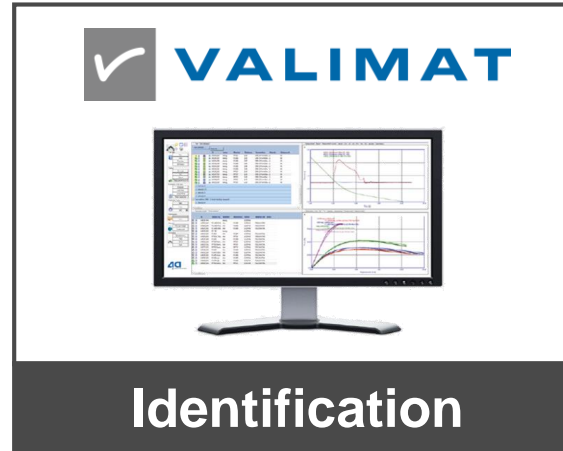
Testing and Identification



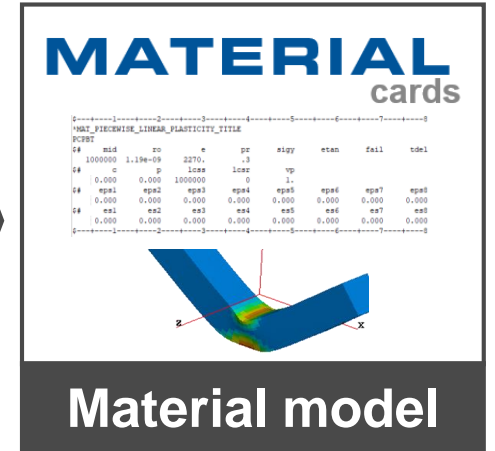
Material



Testing



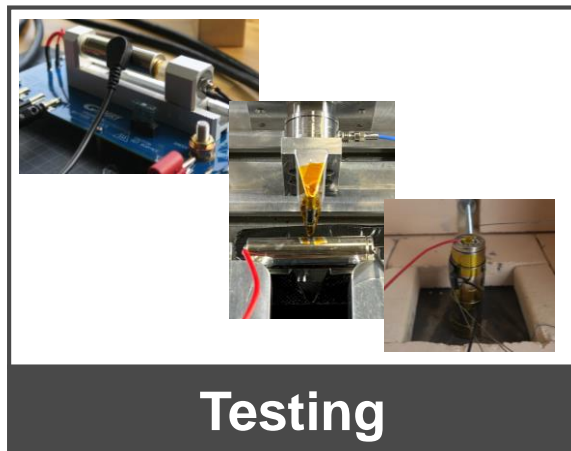
Identification



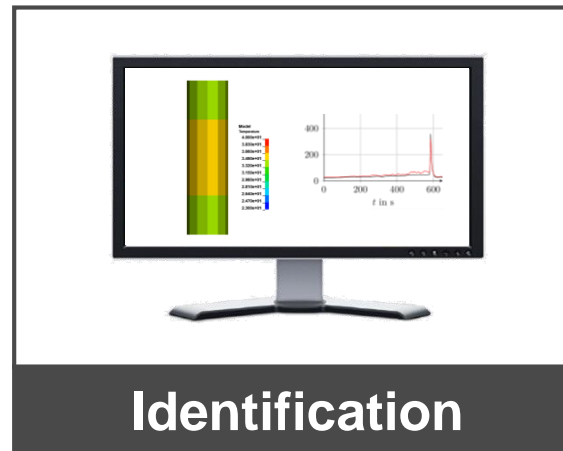
Material model



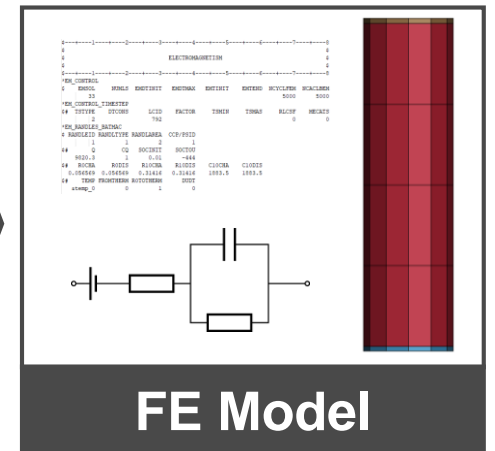
Battery Cell



Testing



Identification



FE Model



Multiphysics of battery cells

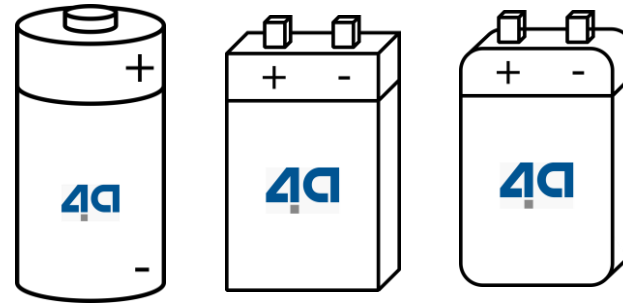
Thermal

ϑ
 λ
 \underline{q}
 T
 p
 k

T
 x
 k_1
 k_2
 k_3

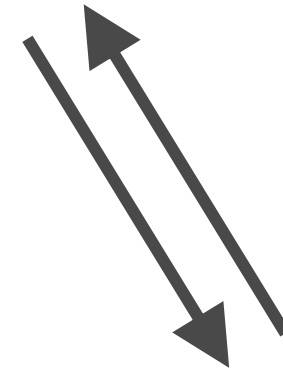
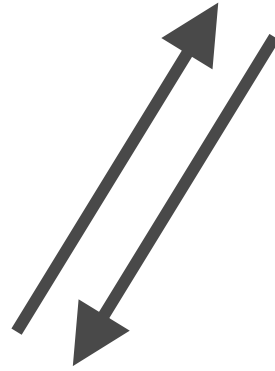
Mechanical

T_{11} in MPa
 t in s
 F
 $\underline{\underline{\epsilon}}$
 u
 $\underline{\underline{T}}$
 $\underline{\underline{\sigma}}$



Electromagnetical

R
 U
 I
 C
 SOC



Multiphysics of battery cells

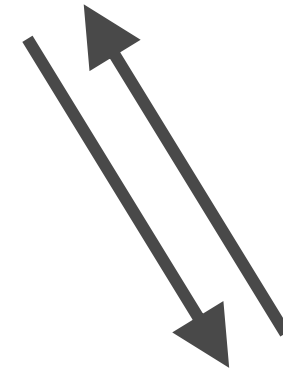
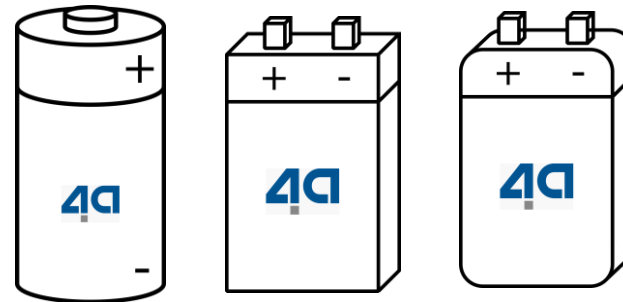
Thermal

ρ
 λ
 q
 T
 p
 k

T
 x
 k_1 k_2 k_3

Mechanical

T_{11} in MPa
 t in s
 F
 $\underline{\underline{\epsilon}}$
 u
 $\underline{\underline{T}}$
 $\underline{\underline{\sigma}}$

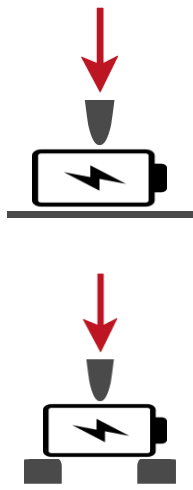
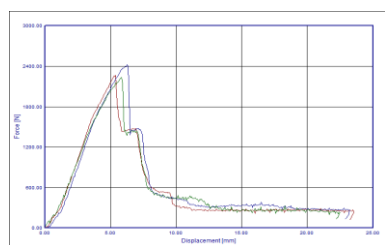
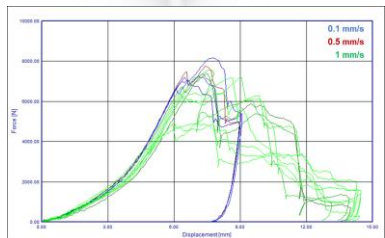


Electromagnetical

R U
 I C
 SOC

Creation of the mechanical simulation model with VALIMAT® & LS-DYNA

Testing



Optimization of material parameters for single battery cell

VALIMAT

Python
LS-OPT

σ_{vm} vs ϵ_p (Hardening)
 Φ_p vs η (Triaxiality)
 ϵ_p vs η (Damage/Failure)
 α (Anisotropic)

User defined input decks

Parameter model* | Model database

221006_022 | Material | Designvariables | Layers

- Model settings
- Material
- Idealization
- System of units: t-mm-sec-MPa
- Solver: LS-DYNA
- Inputdeck: Customized (a)
- Inputdeck: P:\eng_vkc_ATeSim\AP6\G-Material-und-Bauteilpr_fung\G-Mechanica
- Symmetry of model: Fullmodel
- Idealization type: Solid
- Element size: 2
- Additional settings
- Material behaviour
- Loadcases
- Results

Loadcases

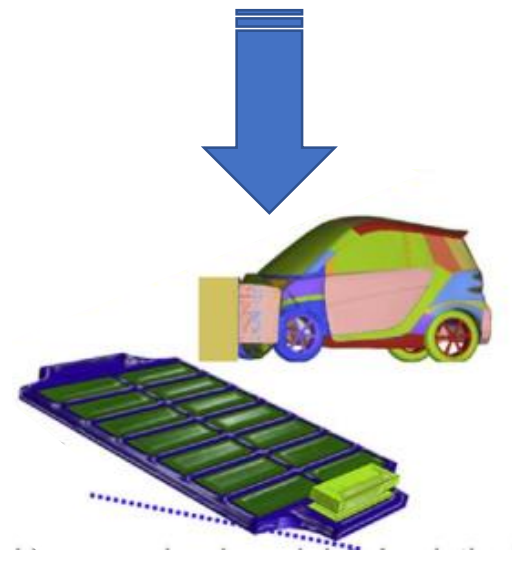
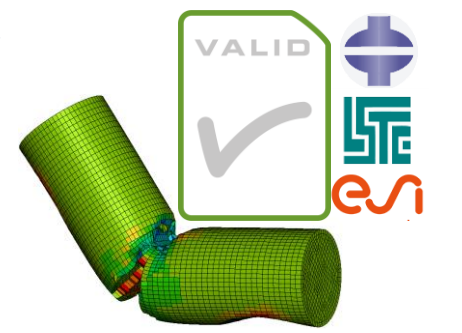
User defined specimen

Parameter model* | Model database

221006_022 | Material | Designvariables | Layers

- Model settings
- Material
- Idealization
- Material behaviour
- Loadcases
- Casename: 220915_Battery01_V0p1
- Tests
- Settings optimization
- Averaging
- Additional settings
- Filter: -1 from measurement
- Time scaling: 100000
- Userdef. specimen: P:\eng_vkc_ATeSim\AP6\G-Material-und-Bauteilpr_fung\G-Mechanica
- Results
- Additional settings

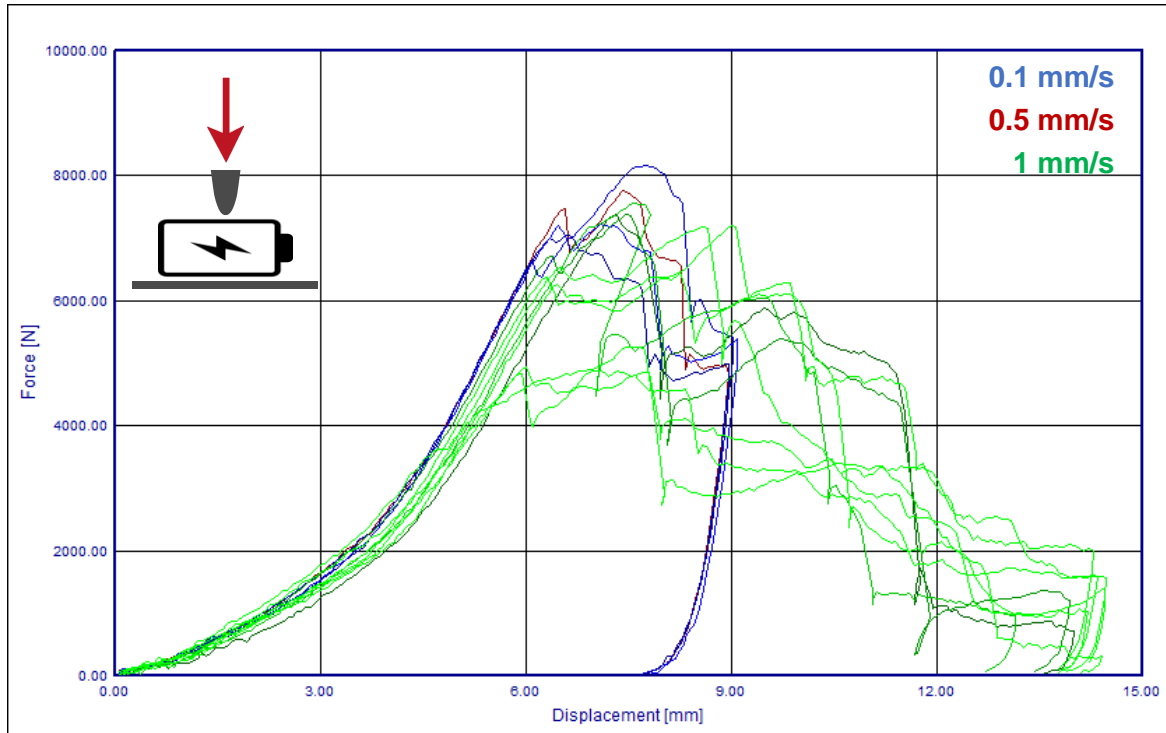
Validation and Implementation to bigger models



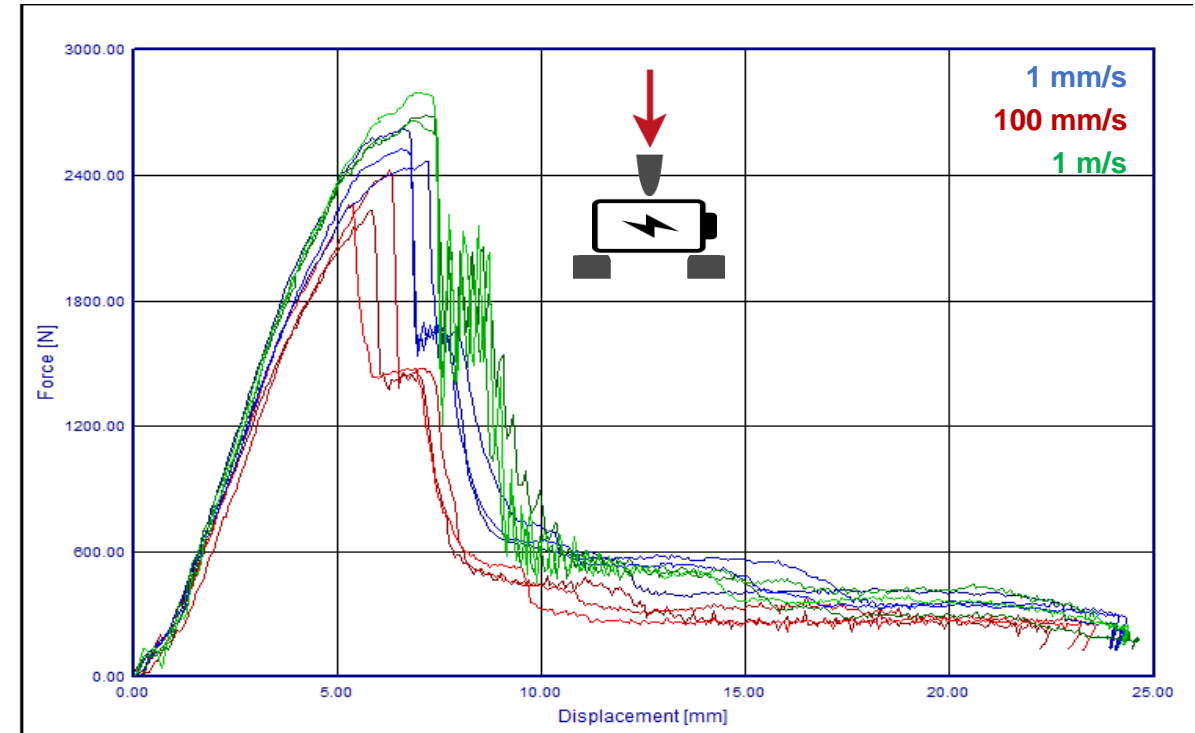
Source: Zhu et. al; „A review of safety-focused mechanical modeling of Commercial lithium-ion batteries“, Journal of Power Sources 378 (2018) 153-168

Mechanical Test results overview - 18650 battery cell

Plane strain indentation



3 point bending

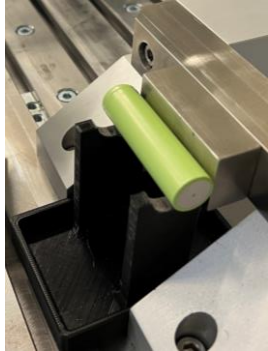


- Remark: Different test setup used for the 1mm/s (max penetration displacement differs).

FE model overview – 18650 battery cell

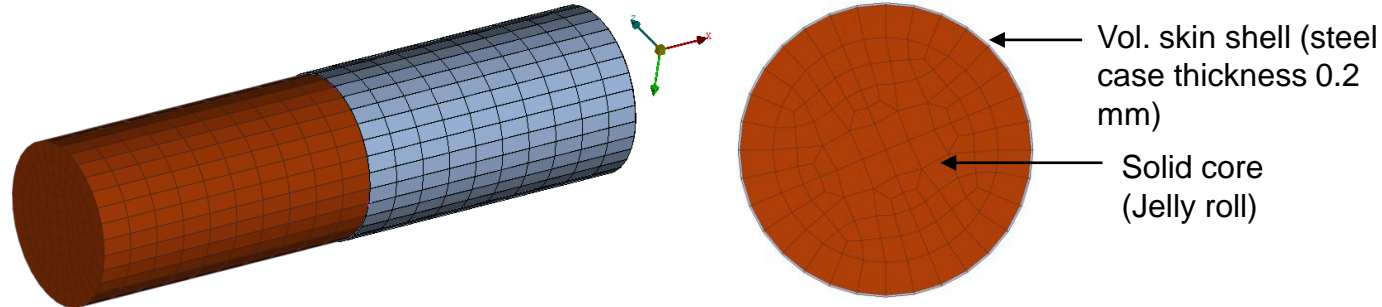
Geometry

- Cylindrical battery cell 18650
- 65mm x 18mm x 18mm



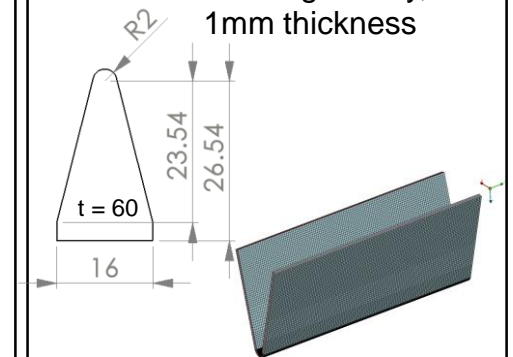
Battery cell mesh

- Mesh:
 - Jelly roll: Solid, ELFORM 1, approx. size 2 mm, number of elements 2400
 - Steel case: Vol. shell skin, ELFORM 16, thickness 0.2 mm, number of elements 880



Intruder mesh

- Intruder:
 - Fin 2mm radius
 - Shell rigid body, 1mm thickness

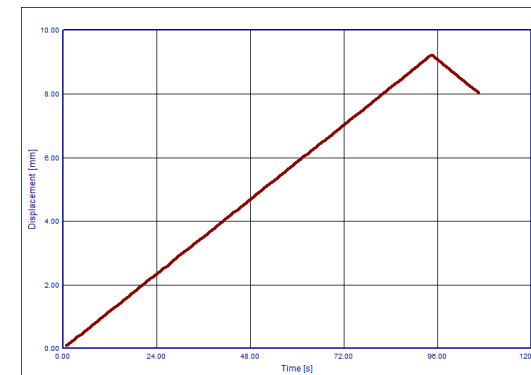


Material models

- Material models:
 - Jelly roll: *MAT_CRUSHABLE_FOAM (MAT063)
 - Steel casing: *MAT_PIECEWISE_LINEAR_PLASTICITY_TITLE (MAT024)

Load

- *BOUNDARY_PRESCRIBED_MOTION_RIGID_ID:
 - Displacement curve from plane crush battery test (VALIMAT® DB)



- Contact definition: (*CONTACT_AUTOMATIC_SURFACE_TO_SURFACE with SOFT=1):

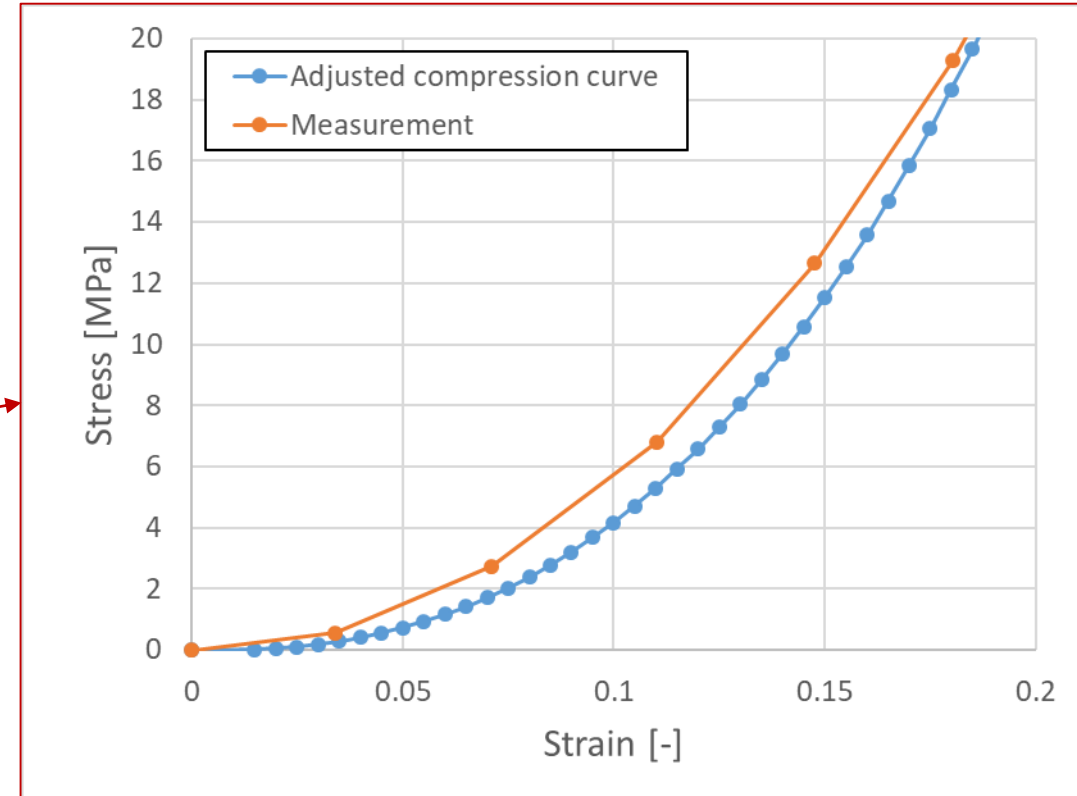
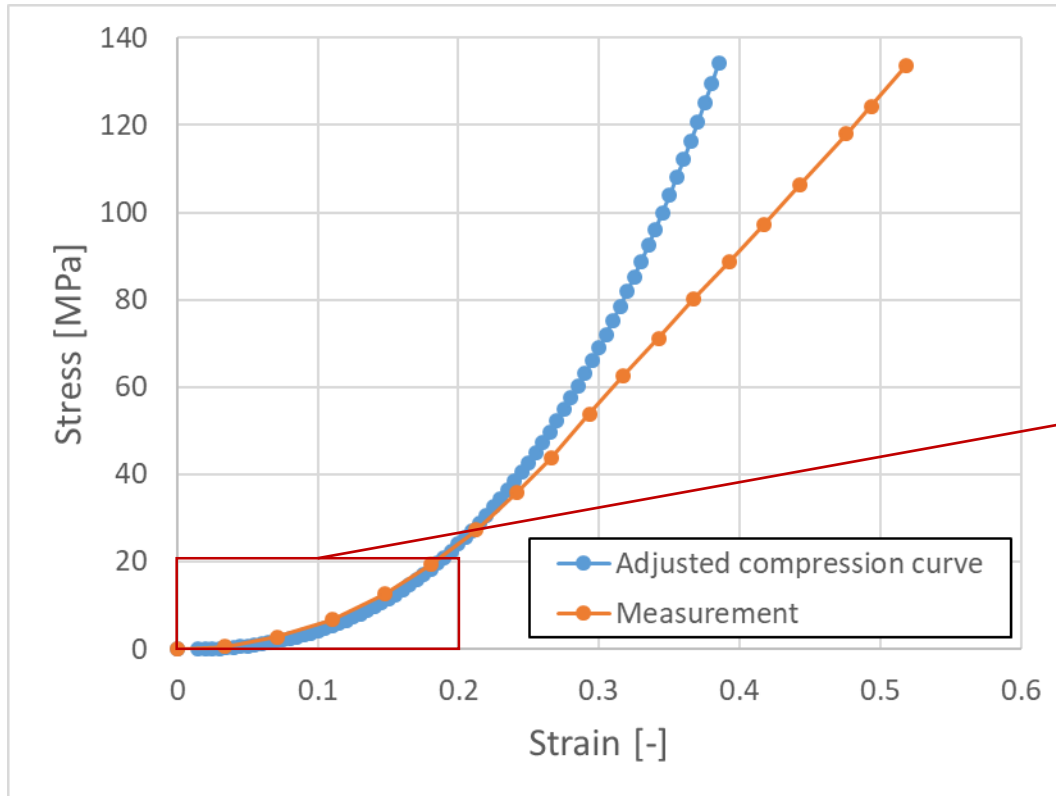
Contacts

- Fin - Steel_case
- Fin - Jelly_roll
- Steel_case – Jelly_roll

Solver

- LS-DYNA R13.1.1

Crushable foam MAT063 compression curve optimization

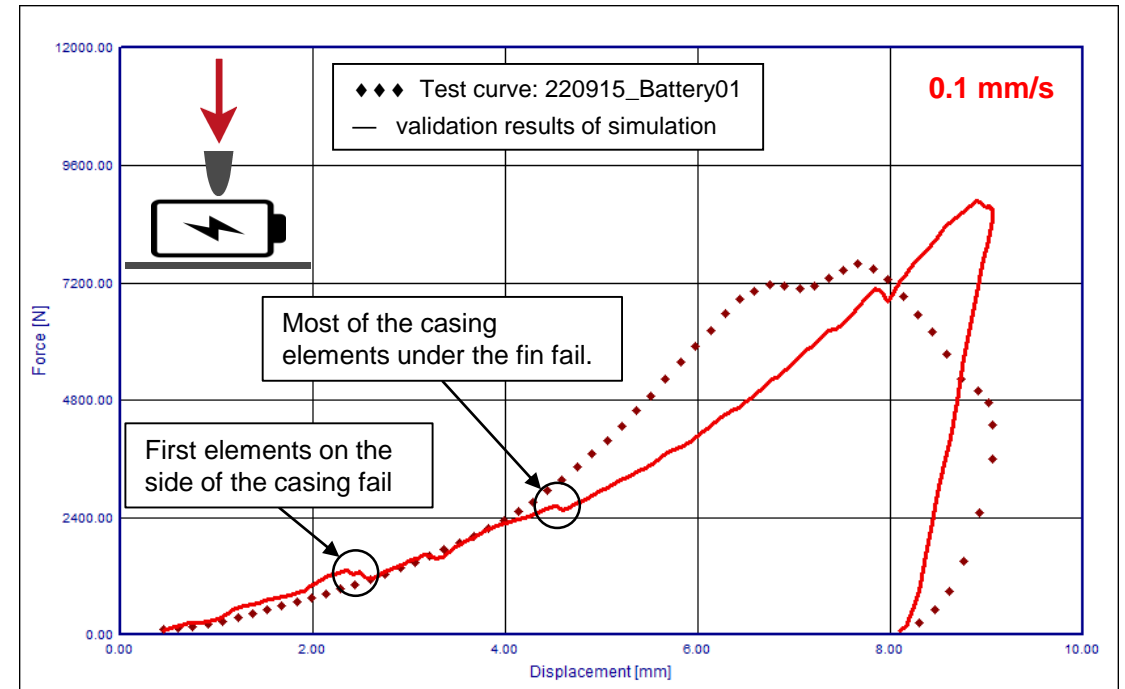
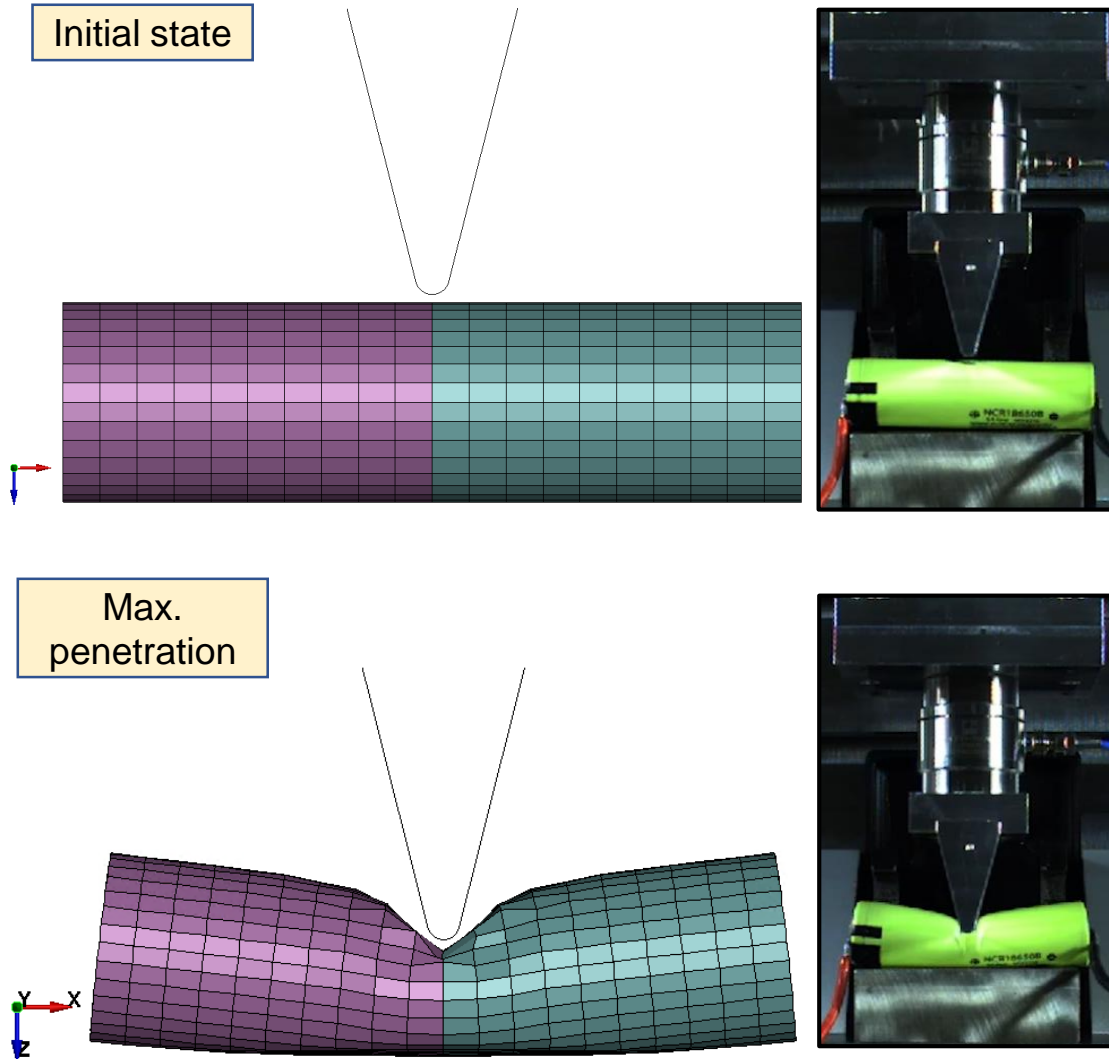


Initial compression curve for start of optimization taken from literature (orange curve).
Optimized compression curve identified via reverse engineering (blue curve).

Source: Sahraei et. al; „Modelling and short circuit detection of 18650 Li-ion cells under mechanical abuse conditions“, Journal of Power Sources 220 (2012) 360-372

Analysis results - 18650 battery cell

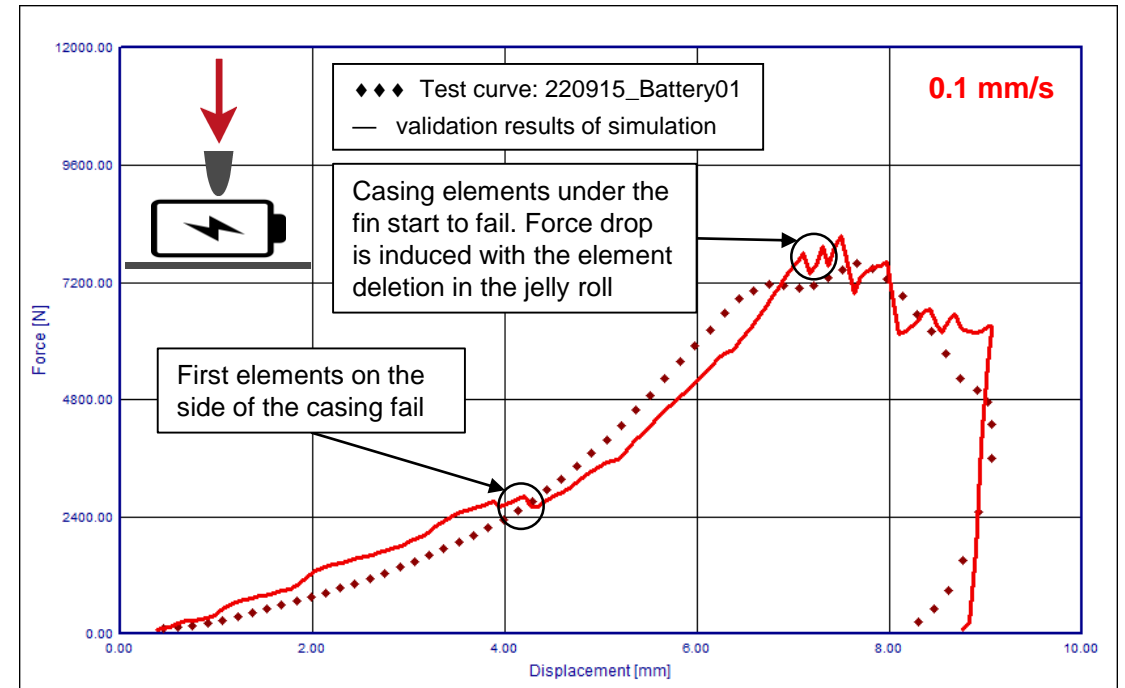
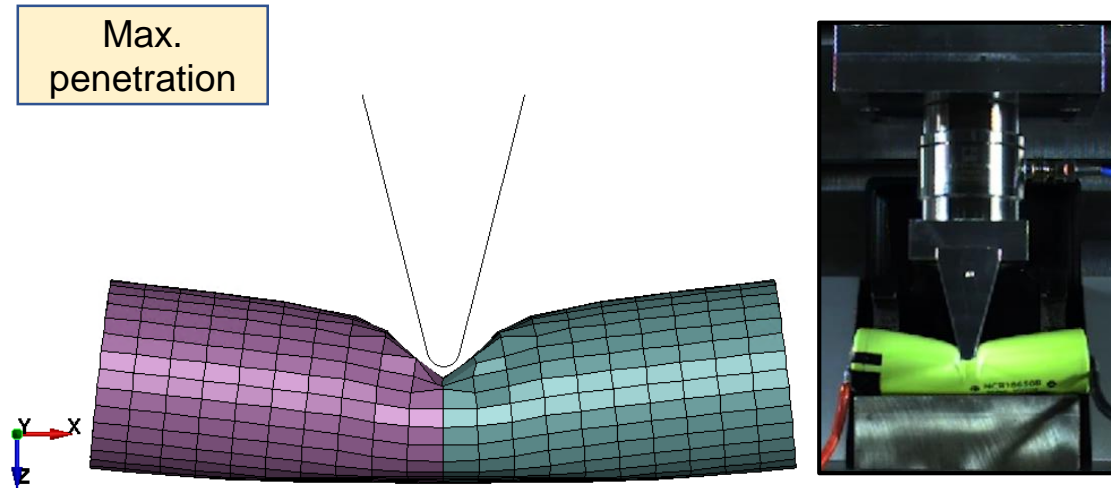
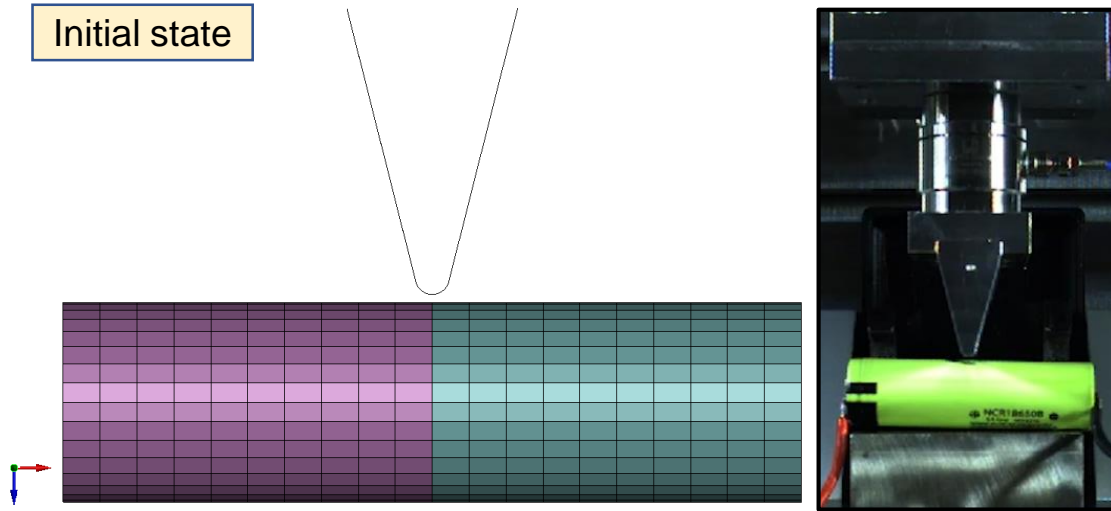
Plane-crush, default MAT024 & MAT063 (based on literature values)



- Plane-crush mechanical simulation model shows similar stiffness up to 4 mm displacement. After this point most of the fin contact switches from the battery casing to the jelly roll of the battery.
- Densification is underestimated → adjustment of compression curve required

Analysis results - 18650 battery cell

Plane-crush, adjusted MAT024 & MAT063+MAT_ADD_EROSION



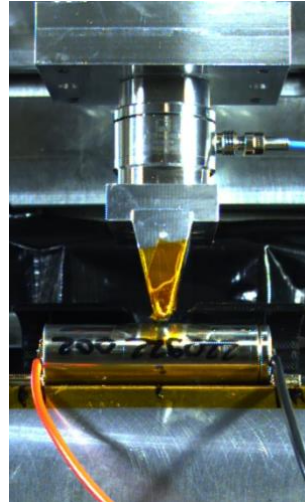
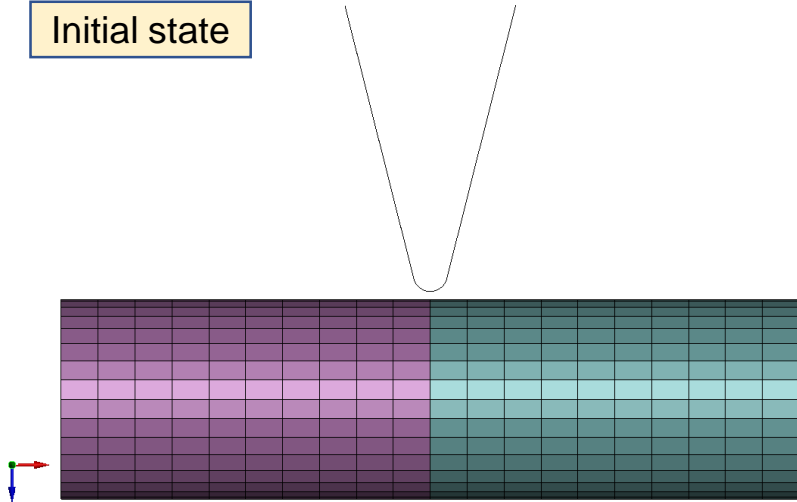
- Element deletion in the MAT063 allowed simulation model to follow the measurement force-displacement curve more accurately.
- MAT_ADD_EROSION (MXPRES maximum pressure at failure criterion)

```
*MAT_ADD_EROSION_TITLE
22100502_vkc_custom_18650-JellyRoll_T23_MAT063_MPa
$   MID   EXCL   MXPRES   MNEPS   EFFEPS   VOLEPS   NUMFIP   NCS
    2000000   50
$   MNPRES   SIGP1   SIGVM   MXEPS   EPSSH   SIGTH   IMPULSE   FAILTM
                                0.55
```

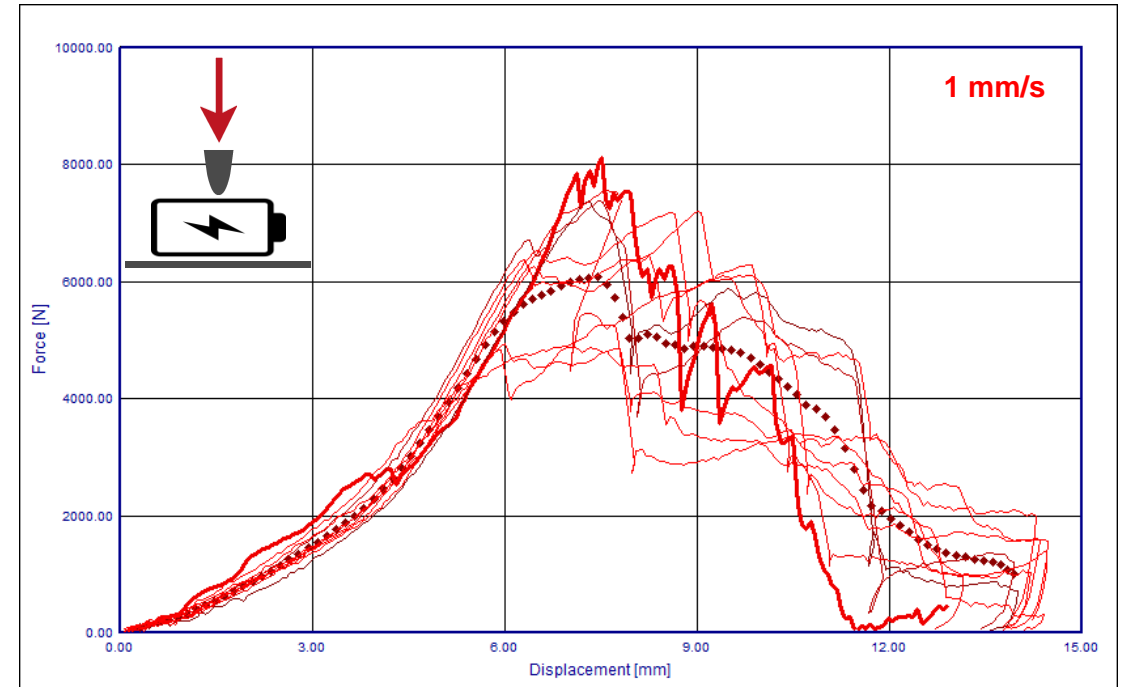
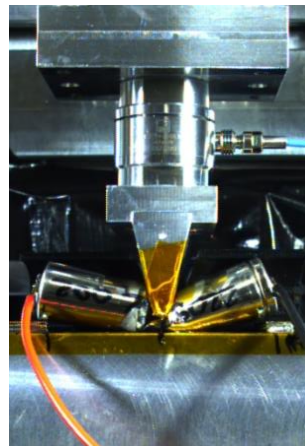
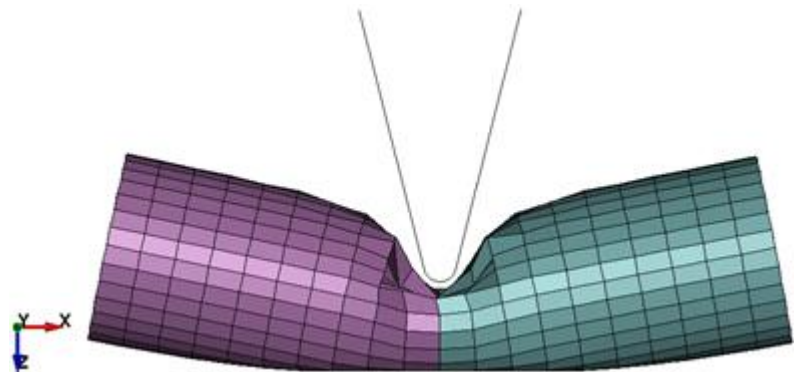
Analysis results - 18650 battery cell

Plane-crush, adjusted MAT024 & MAT063+MAT_ADD_EROSION

Initial state



Max. penetration

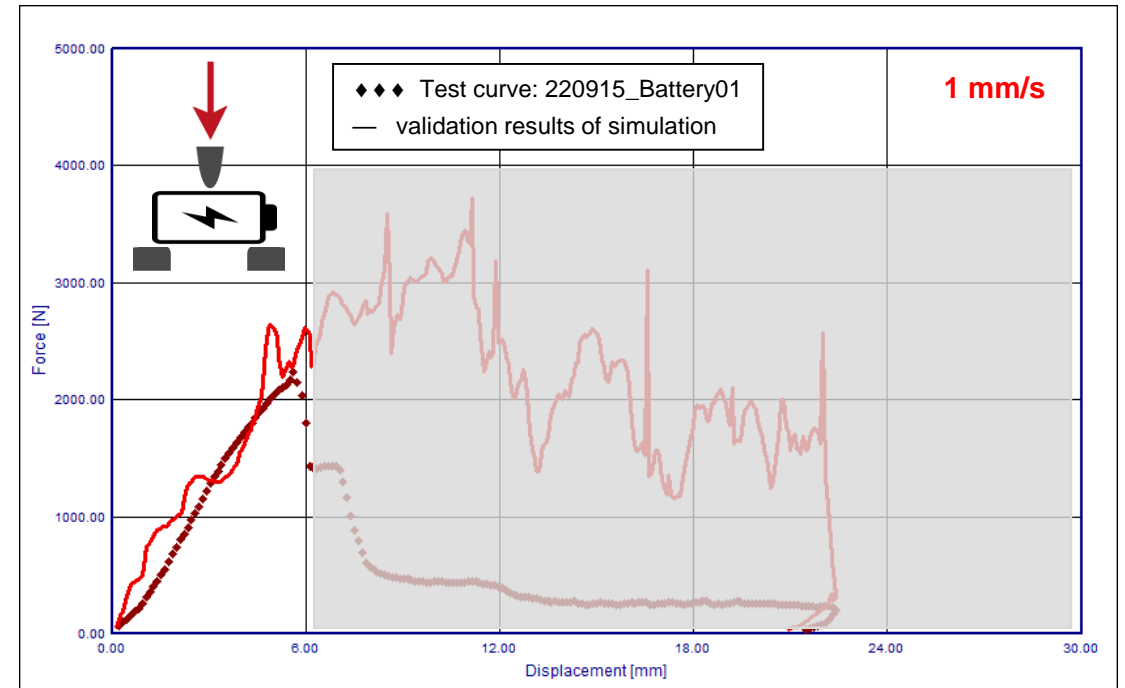
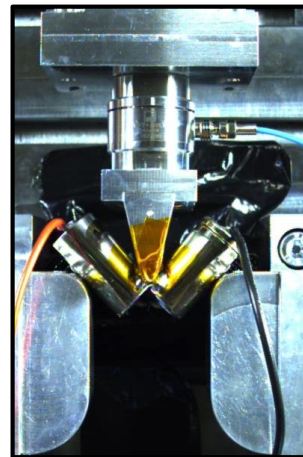
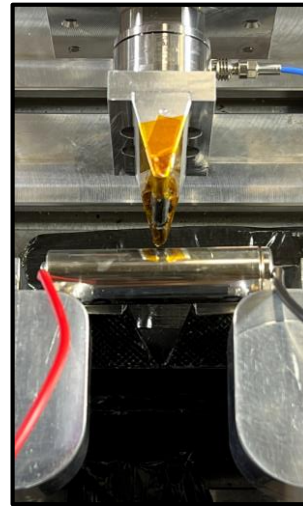
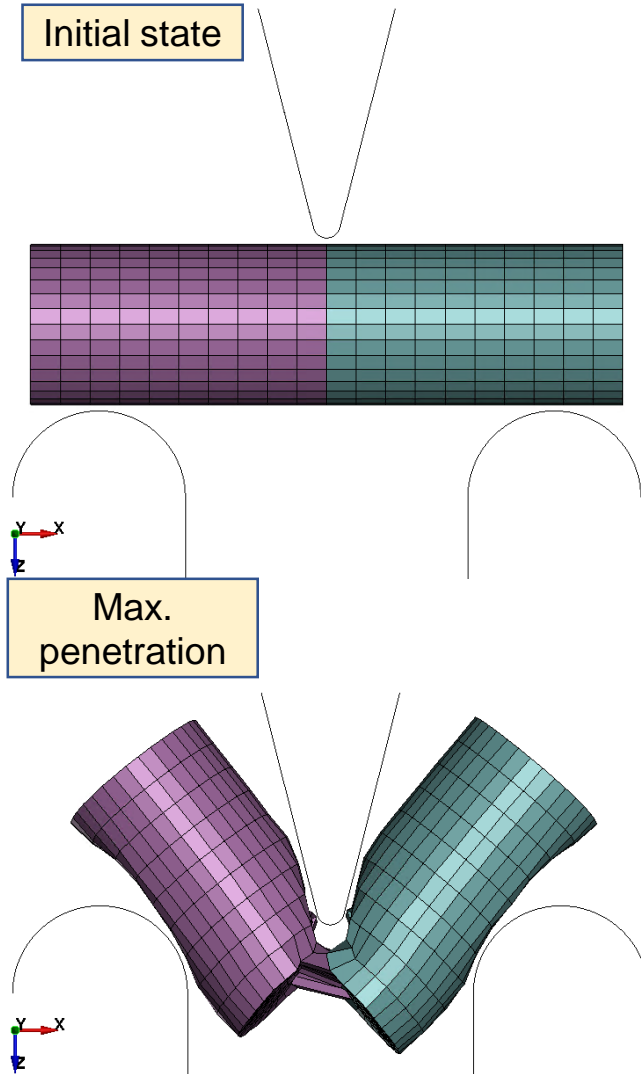


- ◆◆◆ Mean value curves testing
- test curves
- validation results of simulation

- Failure behaviour at higher intrusion also well predicted

Analysis results - 18650 battery cell

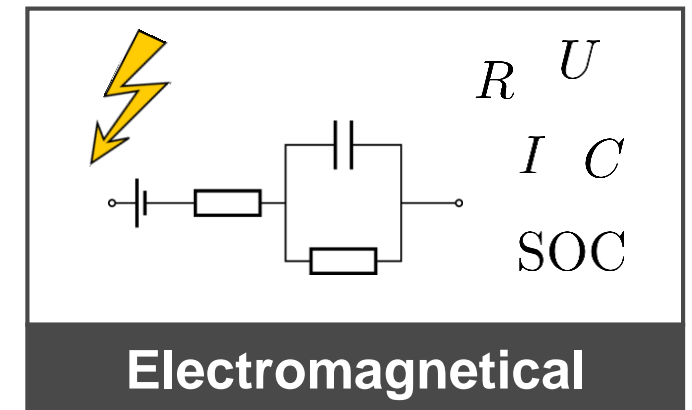
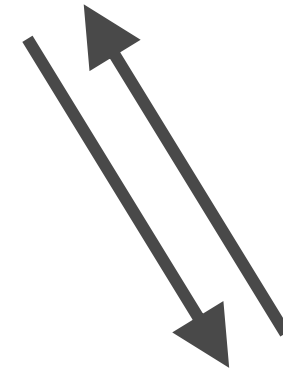
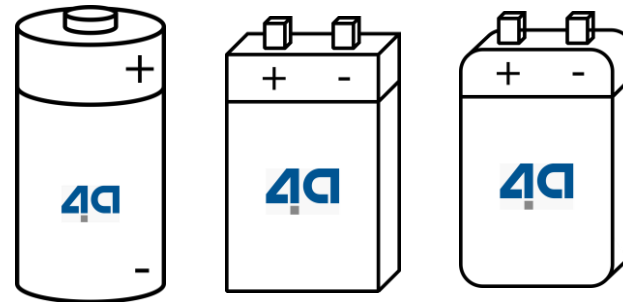
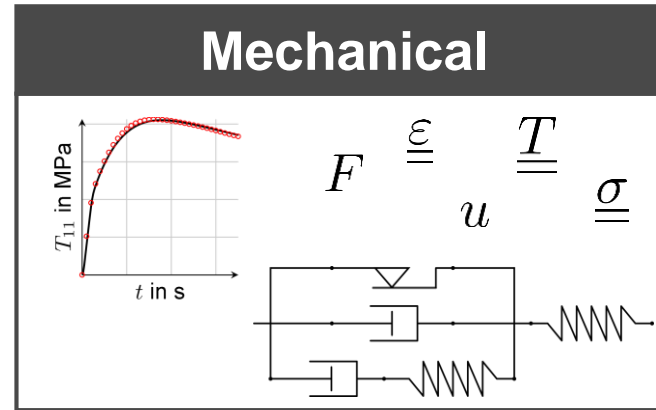
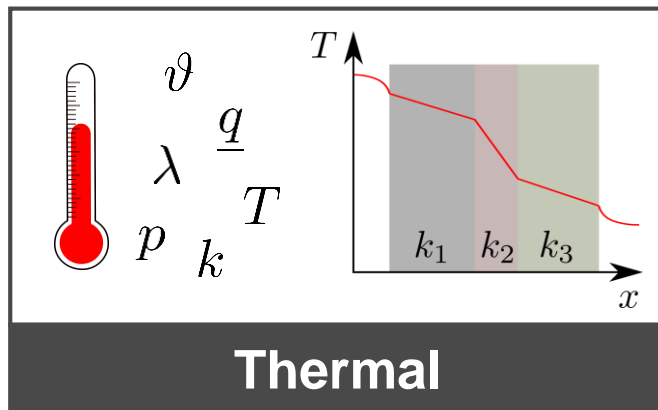
3-point bending, adjusted MAT024 & MAT063+MAT_ADD_EROSION



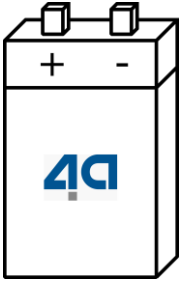
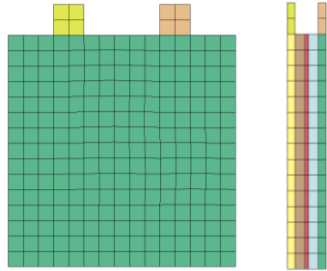
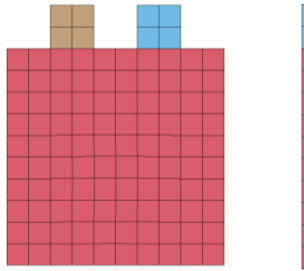
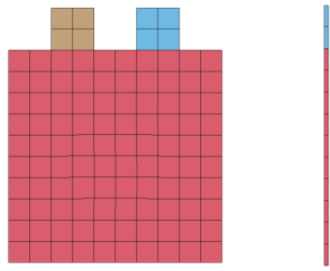
Same model used for 3 point bending load case:

- good representation of qualitative failure mode
- further optimization on post fracture behaviour required
- Work in progress...

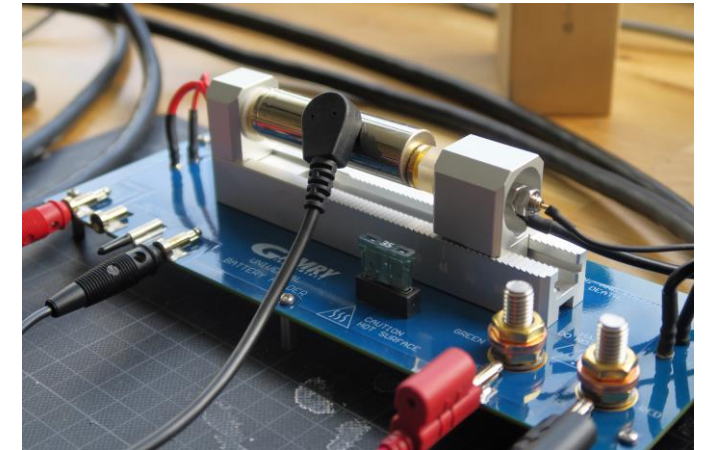
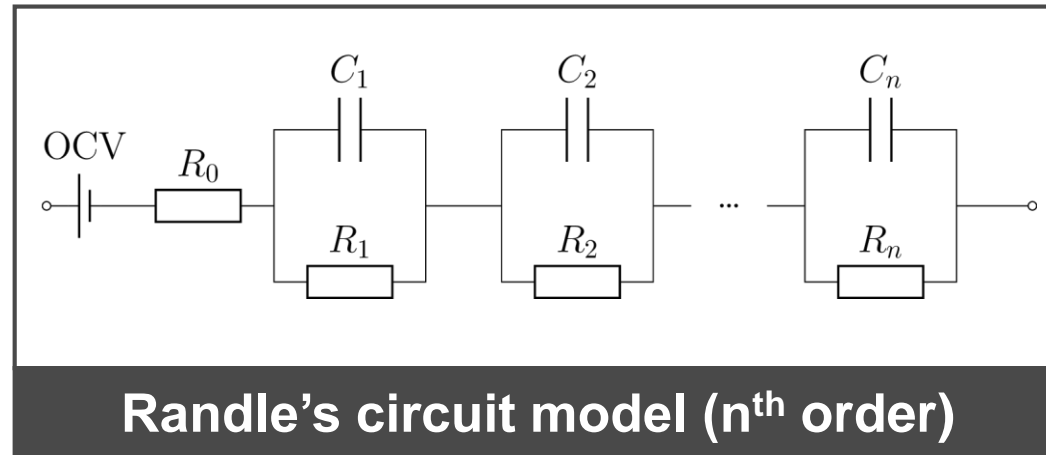
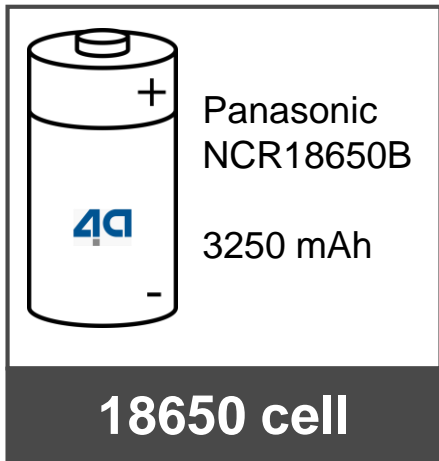
Multiphysics of battery cells



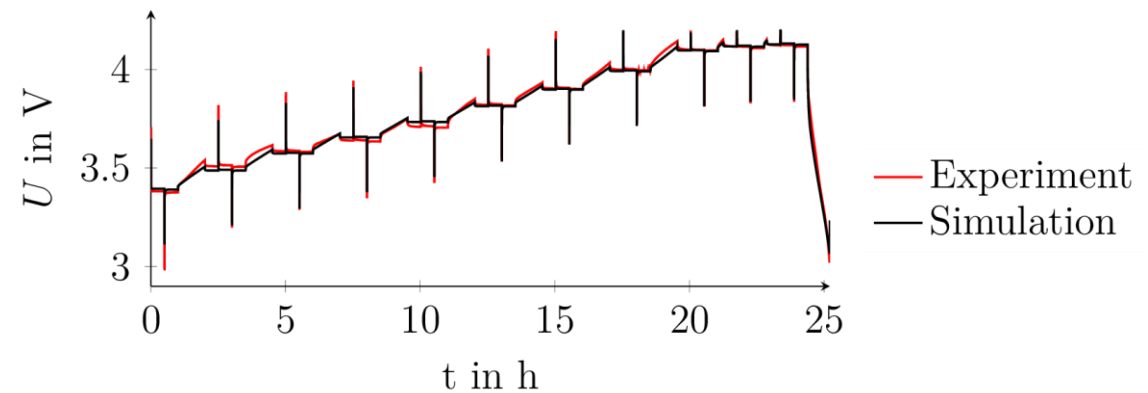
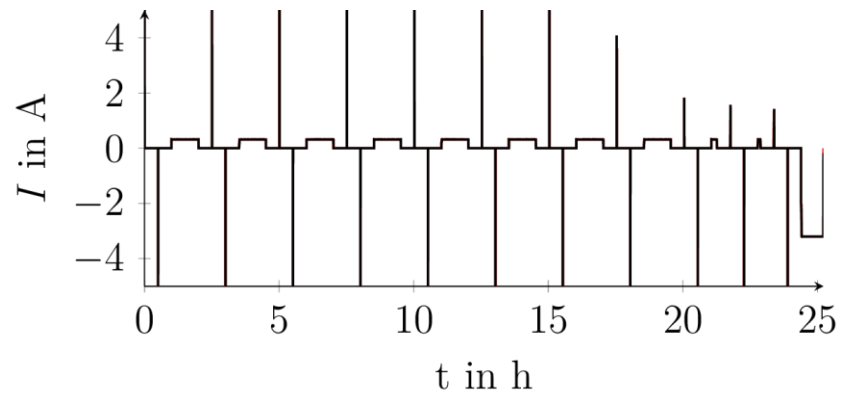
Multiphysics modeling approaches in LS DYNA

	Solid layer model	Tshell model	Batmac model
			
Keyword	*EM_RANDLES_SOLID	*EM_RANDLES_TSHELL	*EM_RANDLES_BATMAC
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of the different layers is possible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beneficial modeling of thin cells Reduced computational effort 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modeling with respect to mechanical and thermal problem Least computational effort
Disadvantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Computational effort Characterization of the materials of the layers required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homogenized mechanical material model Behavior of the layers can not be analyzed in detail 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homogenized material models Behavior of the layers can not be analyzed

Electrical modelling and characterization

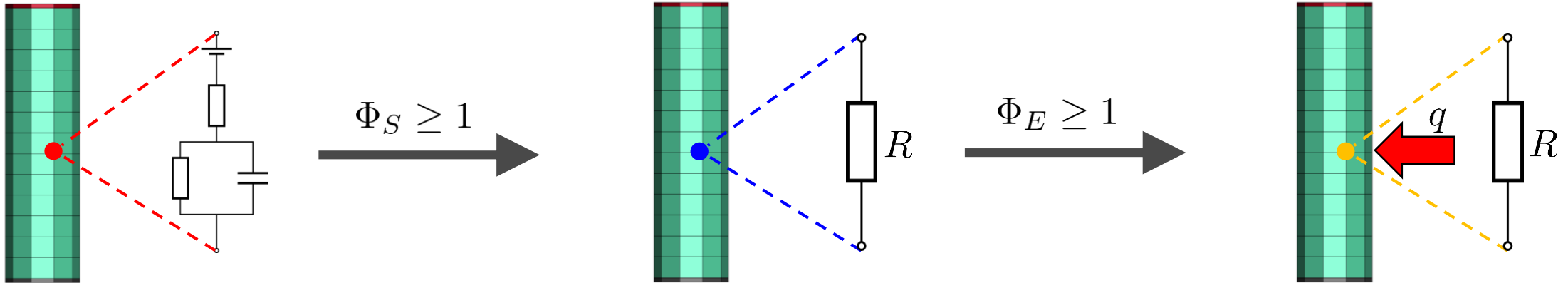


- Identification of the parameter based on the 4a HPPC test



Abuse simulation of a single cell

- Modeling of the electrical behavior, the internal short circuit and the exothermal reaction



Initiation criterion:

$$\Phi_S (T, \text{SOC}, \underline{\underline{\varepsilon}}) \geq 1$$

Short resistance:

$$R = \text{const.}$$

Internal short circuit

Initiation criterion:

$$\Phi_E (T) \geq 1$$

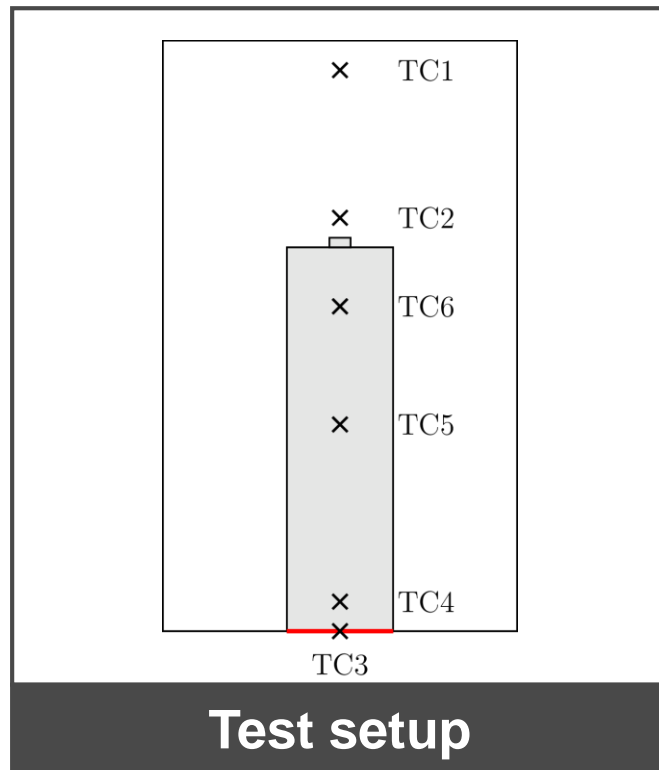
Additional heat source:

$$q (T)$$

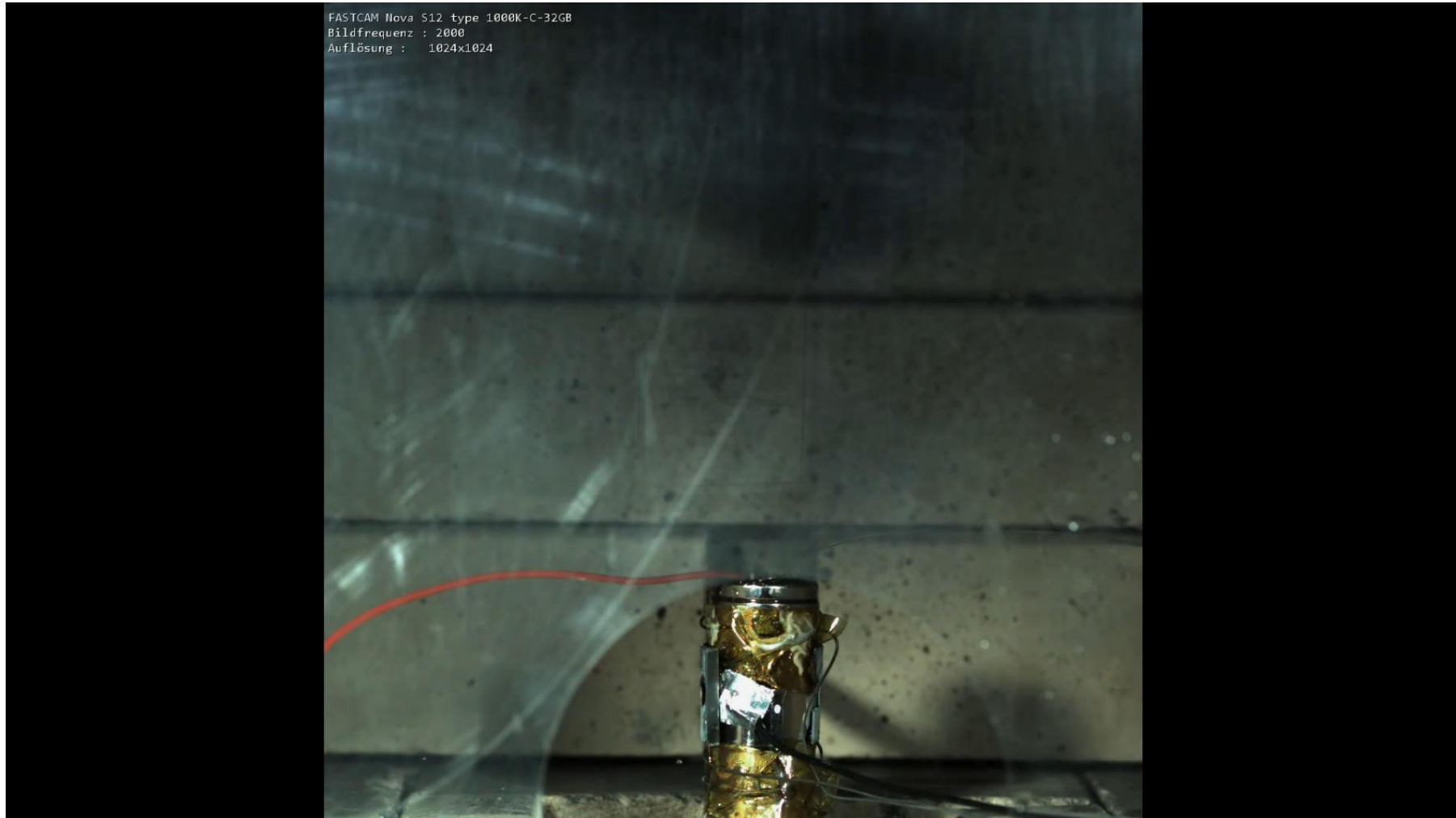
Exothermal reaction

Overheat test of a battery cell

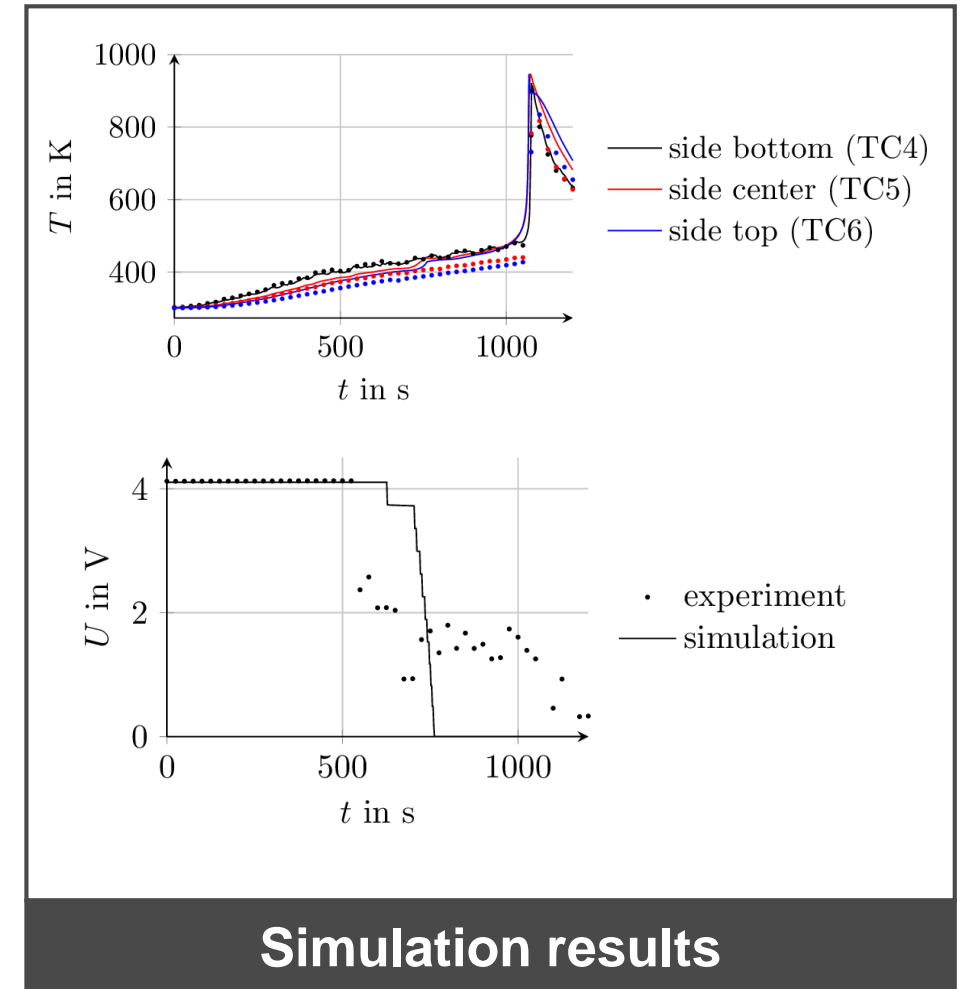
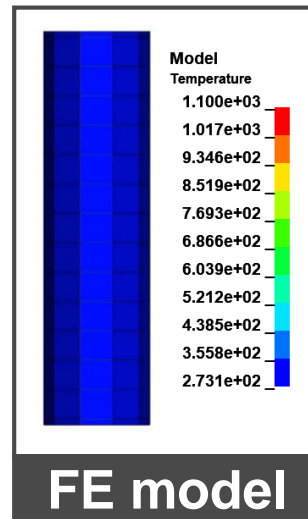
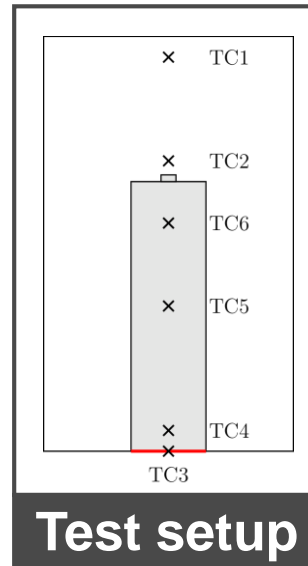
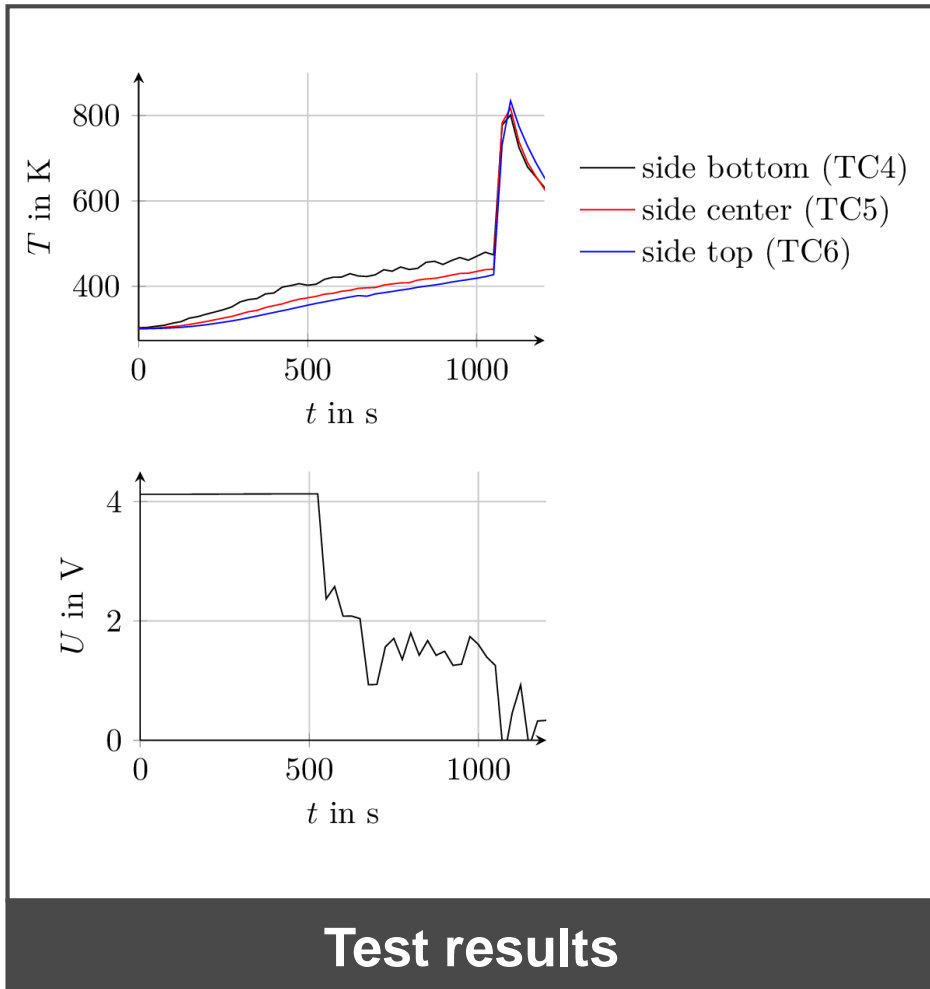
- Overheating of a fully charged 18650 battery cell (Panasonic NCR18650B) at the bottom
- Measurement of the temperature at the cell as well as in the chamber with 6 thermocouples
- Measurement of the voltage



Overheat test of a battery cell

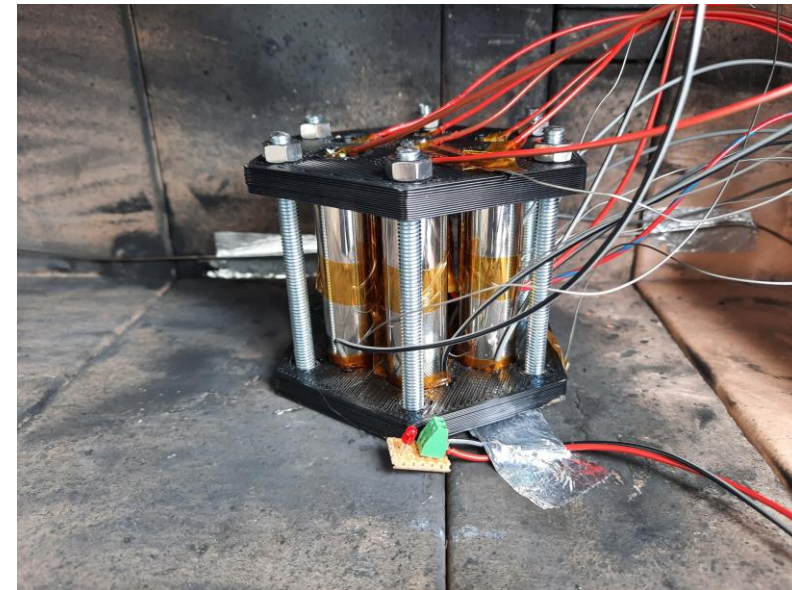
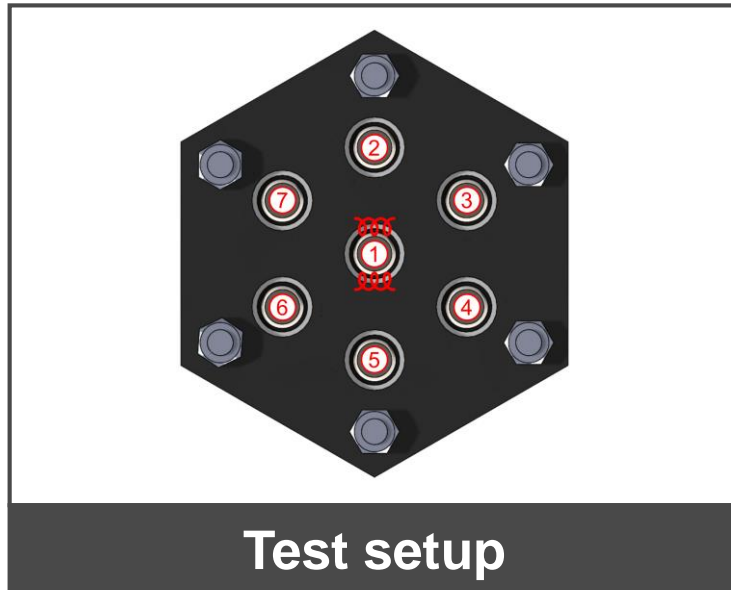


Overheat test of a battery cell

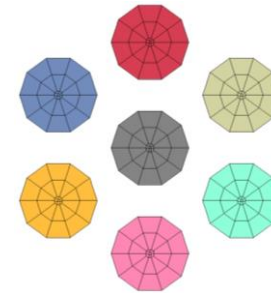
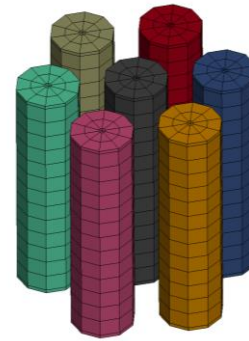


Multi-cell mockup – experimental investigation

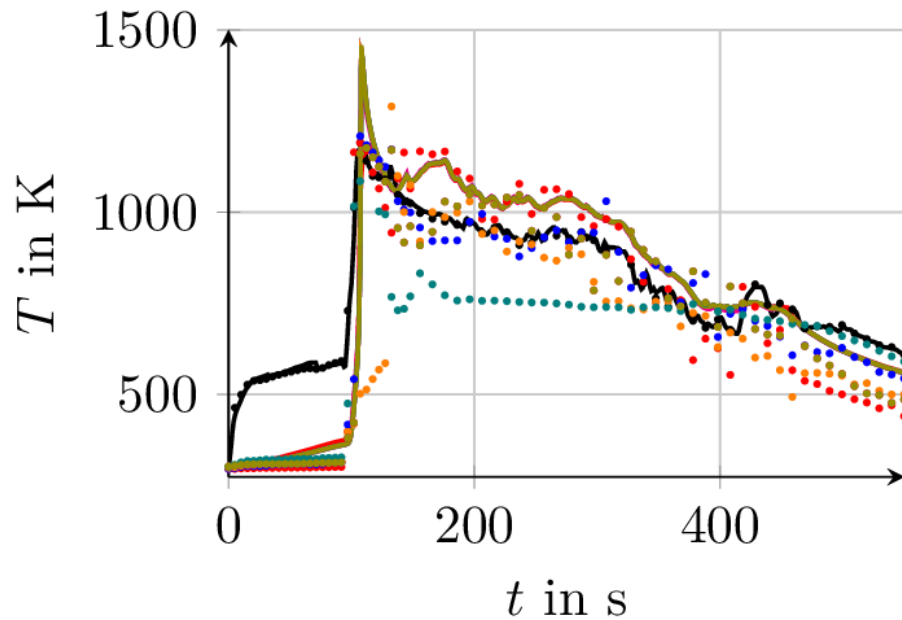
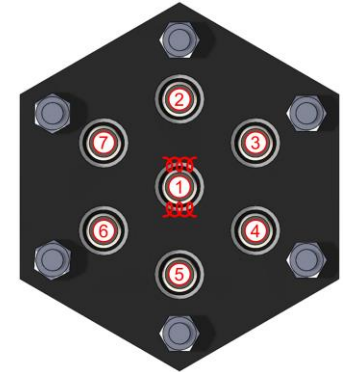
- Thermal runaway of the center cell induced by heating with a heating wire
- Temperature and voltage measurement of each cell
- Video recording with high-speed camera



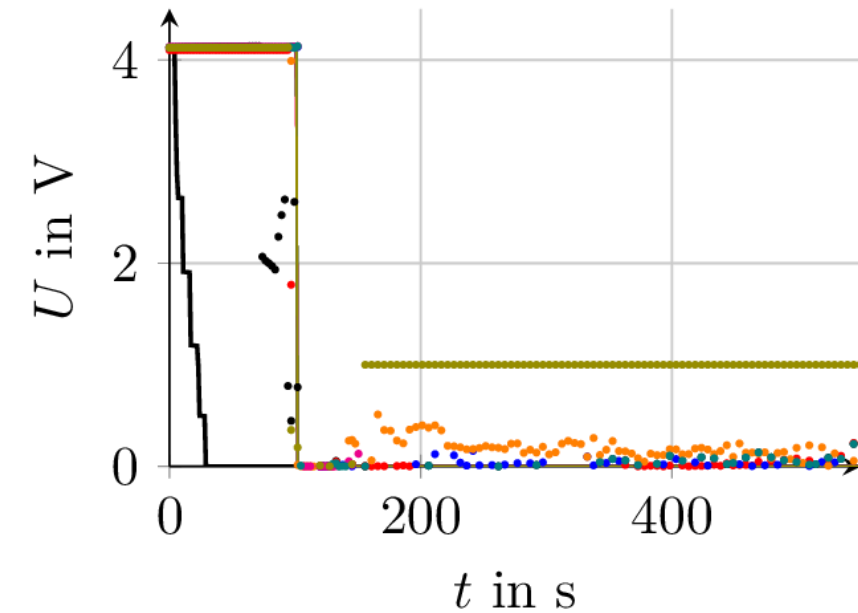
Multi-cell mockup – simulation results



FE
model



- cell 1
- cell 2
- cell 3
- cell 4
- cell 5
- cell 6
- cell 7

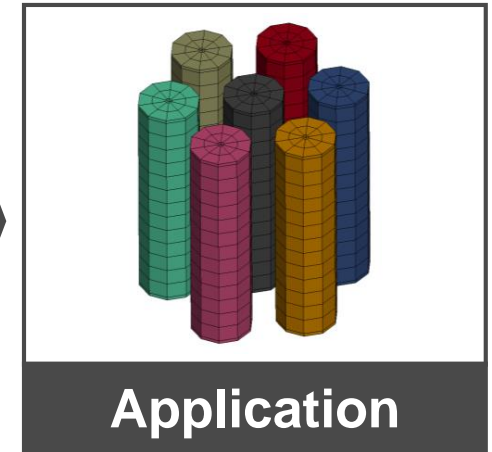
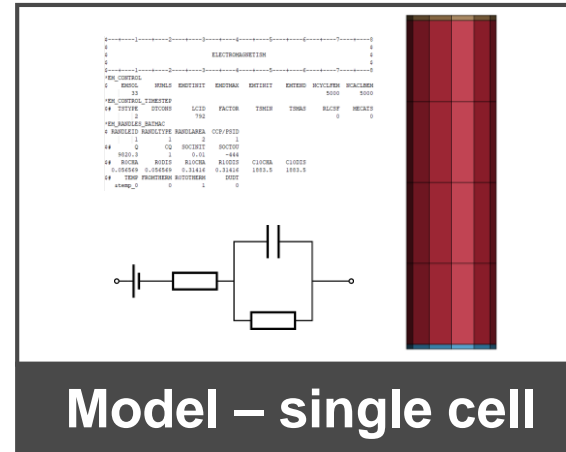
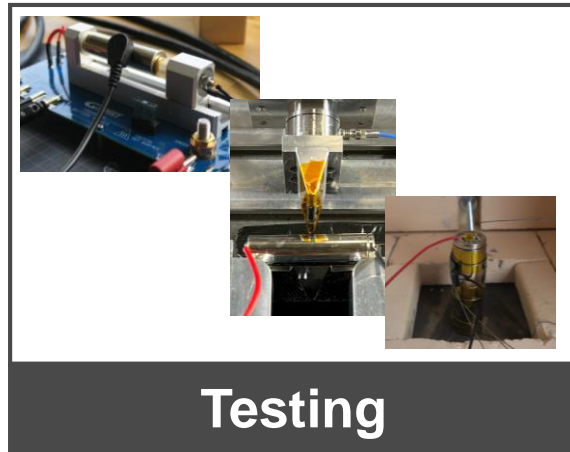


- cell 1
- cell 2
- cell 3
- cell 4
- cell 5
- cell 6
- cell 7

• experiment — simulation

Conclusion and outlook

Conclusion



Outlook

- Development of test setups for further characterizations of battery cells especially with regards to thermal and mechanical abuse
- Automatic identification of the parameters required for the resulting FE model
- Optimization of battery packs addressing the thermal propagation and crash behavior

Improve your developments with our expertise in testing and simulation!

Martin Schwab

martin.schwab@4a.at
+43 (664) 80106 640

